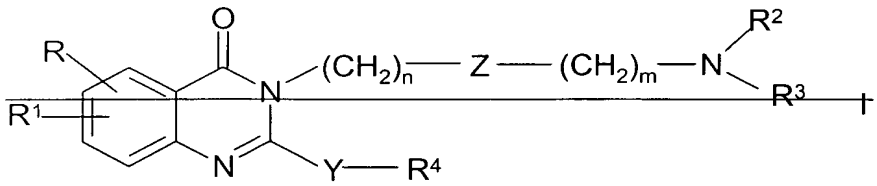
The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A compound according to claim 4,

~~Compounds of the formula I~~



~~in which~~

~~R and R^1 are independently of each other H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, C(O)R^2, $CONH_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,~~

~~R^2 and R^3 are independently of each other H, A, C(=NH) NH_2 or solid phase,~~

~~R^4 is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,~~

~~Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,~~

~~Z may be absent and, if present, is phenylene,~~

~~A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,~~

~~Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,~~

~~Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2 or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2~~

~~Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,~~

~~n is 1, 2 or 3,~~

~~m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,~~

with the additional proviso that

~~if Z and Y are absent and R^4 is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, then R is not H or 6-Cl, R^1 is not H or 8-Cl, R^2 is not H, methyl or ethyl, R^3 is not H, methyl or ethyl and the sum of n and m (= n+m) is not 2 or 3,~~

if Z and Y are absent, R^4 is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R^1, ~~R^2~~ and R^3 are H, then the sum of n and m ~~(= n+m)~~ is not 2 or 3,

~~if Y is vinyl, R^4 is phenyl, Z is absent, n is 1, m is 1 and R^2 and R^3 are ethyl, then R or R^1 is not NH_2,~~

~~if Z is absent, Y is absent or vinyl, R^4 is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R^1 is NH_2, then R^2 and R^3 are not A,~~

~~and if Z and Y are absent, then R^4 is not phenylalkyl~~

~~and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts and solvates~~.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): ~~Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1~~ A compound selected from the group consisting of

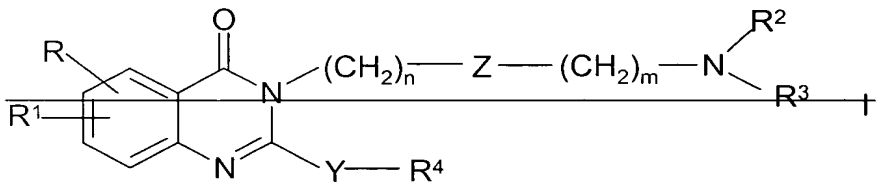
a) 3-(3-aminomethyl-benzyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one,

b) 3-(3-aminomethyl-propyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-chloro-3H-quinazolin-4-one, and

c) 3-(3-aminomethyl-propyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-7-chloro-3H-quinazolin-4-one, and

~~and their~~ a physiologically acceptable ~~salts~~ salt and ~~solvates~~ solvate thereof.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): ~~Process~~ A process for ~~the preparation of the compounds~~ preparing a compound of ~~the~~ formula I or a salt or solvate thereof according to claim 51, comprising



~~in which~~

~~R and R^1 are independently of each other H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R^2$, $CONH_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA~~

or SO_2A,

R^2 and R^3 are independently of each other H, A, C(=NH) NH_2 or solid phase,

R^4 is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

Z may be absent and, if present, is phenylene,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N- and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2 or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso if Z and Y are absent and R^4 is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, then R is not H or 6-Cl, R^1 is not H or 8-Cl, R^2 is not H, methyl or ethyl, R^3 is not H, methyl or ethyl and the sum of n and m (= n+m) is not 2 or 3,

if Z and Y are absent, R^4 is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 are H, then the sum of n and m (= n+m) is not 2 or 3,

if Y is vinyl, R^4 is phenyl, Z is absent, n is 1, m is 1 and R^2 and R^3 are ethyl, then R or R^1 is not NH_2,

if Z is absent, Y is absent or vinyl, R^4 is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R^1 is NH_2, then R^2 and R^3 are not A,

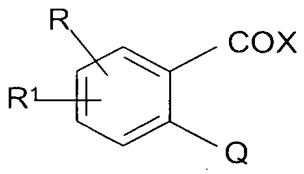
and if Z and Y are absent, then R^4 is not phenylalkyl

and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts and solvates, characterized in that

a) ~~a compound of the formula I is liberated from one of its functional derivatives by~~ treating a compound not of formula I with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent to form a compound of formula I,

or

b) ~~in stage 1)~~ reacting a compound of ~~the~~ formula II



II

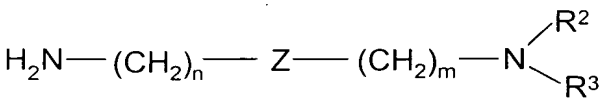
,

in which

X is Cl, Br, OH or a reactive esterified OH group, and

Q is NH_2 or NHA, ~~either of~~ which is optionally ~~is~~ protected, and R and R^1 are as defined in claim 51, and each is ~~are~~ optionally protected when ~~they are~~ it is or ~~contain~~ contains an NH_2 or NHA group,

~~is reacted~~ with a compound of ~~the~~ formula III

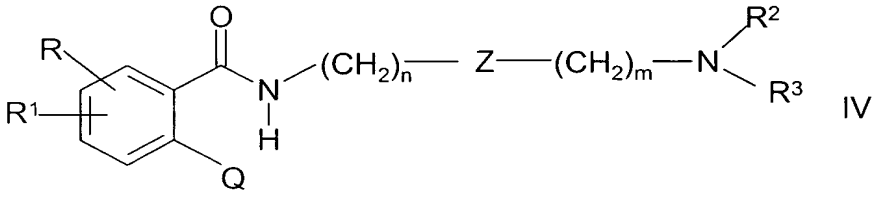


III

,

in which ~~R^2, R^3,~~ Z, n and m have the meanings indicated in Claim 51 ~~1~~, and R^2 is H or solid phase and R^3 is H, -C(=NH)-NH_2, or solid phase,

to give a compound of formula IV



IV

,

in which R, R^1, R^2, R^3, Q, Z, n and m have the meanings indicated above,

and

~~in stage 2)~~ then a compound of formula IV ~~as indicated above~~ is ~~if necessary~~ deprotected

when Q is protected to give a compound of forumal IV in which Q is NH_2 or NHA_2 and ~~is~~ then said compound of formula IV is reacted with a compound of formula V

$$R^4\text{-Y-CHO} \qquad V$$

in which R^4 and Y have the meanings indicated in Claim 51 ~~1~~,

or

c) ~~a radical R, R^1, R^2, R^3 and/or R^4 is converted into another radical R, R^1, R^2, R^3 and/or R^4 by, for example~~ converting a compound which differs from a compound of formula I in that it has one or more of R, R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 different than in a compound of formula I into a compound of formula I

~~converting an amino group into a guanidino group by reaction with an amidinating agent,~~

~~reducing a nitro group, sulfonyl group or sulfoxyl group,~~

~~etherifying an OH group or subjecting an OA group to ether cleavage,~~

~~alkylating a primary or secondary amino group,~~

~~partially or completely hydrolysing a CN group,~~

~~cleaving an ester group or esterifying a carboxylic acid radical,~~

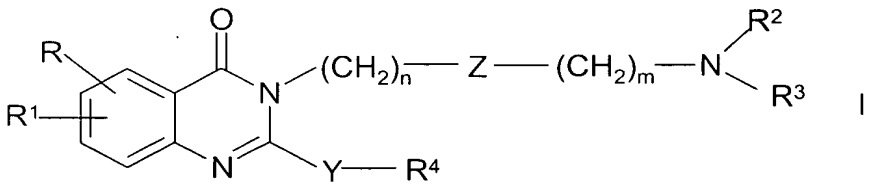
~~reacting an aryl bromide, aryl iodide, heteroaryl bromide or heteroaryliodide to give the corresponding coupling products by means of a Suzuki coupling with boronic acids,~~

~~or carrying out a nucleophilic or electrophilic substitution,~~

and/or

a base or acid of the formula I is converted into one of its salts or solvates.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~the~~ formula I



I

in which

R and R^1 are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R^2$, $CONH_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,

~~R^2 and R^3 are independently of each other H, A, C(=NH) NH_2 or solid phase,~~

R^2 is H,

R^3 is H or -C(=NH)-NH_2,

R^4 is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y ~~may be~~ is absent ~~and, if present,~~ or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

Z ~~may be~~ is absent ~~and, if present,~~ or is phenylene,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, ~~where~~ and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, ~~can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be~~ which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by ~~by~~ A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2, or thiophenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3, and

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso that

~~if Y is vinyl, R^4 is phenyl, Z is absent, n is 1, m is 1 and R^2 and R^3 are ethyl, then R or R^1 is not NH_2;~~

~~if Z is absent, Y is absent or vinyl, R^4 is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R^1 is NH_2, then R^2 and R^3 are not A,~~

~~and~~ if Z and Y are absent, then R^4 is not ~~phenyalkyl~~ phenylalkyl,

~~and their physiologically~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~salts~~ salt or ~~solvates as pharmaceutical active compounds~~ solvate thereof.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): ~~Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 4 and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as~~ A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX ~~antagonists~~ comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): ~~Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 4 and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists for the control of~~ A method of controlling a thrombotic ~~disorders~~ disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): ~~Pharmaceutical preparation characterized in that it contains at least one~~ A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound ~~of the formula I~~ according to Claim 4 ~~and/or one of its physiologically~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~salts~~ salt or ~~solvates~~ solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

Claim 8 (Cancelled)

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): ~~Use of compounds of the formula I according to Claim 4 and/or their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment of illnesses, such as for the~~ A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic ~~disorders, as well as sequelae such as, for example,~~ disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof ~~myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndromes, peripheral circulatory disorders, stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantations or as anti-adhesive substances for implants, catheters or heart pacemakers~~.

Claim 10 (New): A process according to claim 3, wherein c) comprises

- converting an amino group into a guanidino group by reaction with an amidinating agent,
- reducing a nitro group, sulfonyl group or sulfoxyl group,

- etherifying an OH group or subjecting an OA group to ether cleavage,
- alkylating a primary or secondary amino group,
- partially or completely hydrolysing a CN group,
- cleaving an ester group or esterifying a carboxylic acid radical,
- reacting an aryl bromide, aryl iodide, heteroaryl bromide or heteroaryliodide to give the corresponding coupling products by means of a Suzuki coupling with boronic acids, or
- carrying out a nucleophilic or electrophilic substitution.

Claim 11 (New): A process according to claim 3, wherein in a) the compound not of formula I that is treated with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent differs from the compound of formula I in that free amino and/or hydroxyl groups are protected in said compound not of formula I.

Claim 12 (New): A method according to claim 6, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

Claim 13 (New): A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 4 onto said foreign surface.

Claim 14 (New): A method according to claim 12, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

Claim 15 (New): A compound according to claim 4, wherein R^3 is H.

Claim 16 (New): A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal,

R^3 is H,

R^4 is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-

trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxy-biphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,

Z is absent,

n is 1, and

m is 1.

Claim 17 (New): A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal,

R^3 is H,

R^4 is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxy-biphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,

Z is phenylene,

n is 1, and

m is 1.

Claim 18 (New): A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal,

R^2 is H,

R^3 is H,

Y is -CH=CH-,

R^4 is phenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl or 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl,

Z is absent,

n is 1, and

m is 1.

Claim 19 (New): A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal,

R^3 is H,

Y is -CH=CH-,

R^4 is phenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl or 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl,

Z is phenylene,

n is 1, and

m is 1.

Claim 20 (New): A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal,

R^3 is H,

Y is absent,

R^4 is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxybiphenyl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,

Z is absent,

n is 1, and

m is 1.

Claim 21 (New): A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal,

R^3 is H,

Y is absent,

R^4 is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl,

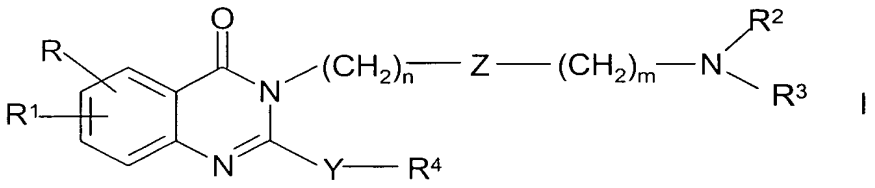
thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,

Z is phenylene,

n is 1, and

m is 1.

Claim 22 (New): A compound of formula I



I

in which

R and R^1 are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R^2$, $CONH_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,

R^2 and R^3 are, independently of each other, H, A, or $C(=NH)-NH_2$,

R^4 is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent,

Z is absent or is phenylene,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2, or thiophenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3, and

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the provisos that

if Z is absent, R^4 is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R^1 is NH_2, then R^2 and R^3 are not A,

and if Z is absent, then R^4 is not phenylalkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 23 (New): A compound according to claim 22,

with the additional provisos that

if Z is absent and R^4 is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, then R is not H or 6-Cl, R^1 is not H or 8-Cl, R^2 is not H, methyl or ethyl, R^3 is not H, methyl or ethyl and the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3, and

if Z is absent, R^4 is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3.

Claim 24 (New): A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H, and

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal.

Claim 25 (New): A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal, and

Z is absent.

Claim 26 (New): A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal,

R^4 is Ar, cycloalkyl or Het, and

Z is absent.

Claim 27 (New): A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal,

R^4 is Het,

Y is absent. and

Z is absent.

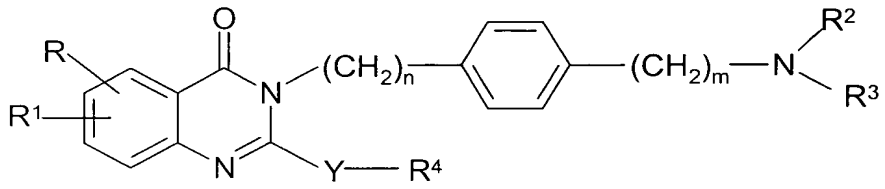
Claim 28 (New): A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal, and

Z is phenylene.

Claim 29 (New): A compound of formula Iv



Iv

in which

R and R^1	are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R^2$, $CONH_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,
R^2 and R^3	are, independently of each other, H, A, or $C(=NH)$-NH_2,
R^4	is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,
Y	is absent or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,
A	is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
Ar	is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,
Het	is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is

unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2, or thiophenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3, and

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 30 (New): A compound according to claim 29, wherein

R is H,

R^1 is H, A, OA or Hal, and

Y is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

Claim 31 (New): A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 32 (New): A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 33 (New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 22 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

Claim 34 (New): A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 35 (New): A method according to claim 32, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory

disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

Claim 36 (New): A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 22 onto said foreign surface.

Claim 37 (New): A method according to claim 36, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

Claim 38 (New): A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 39 (New): A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 40 (New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 29 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

Claim 41 (New): A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 42 (New): A method according to claim 39, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

Claim 43 (New): A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 29 onto said foreign surface.

Claim 44 (New): A method according to claim 43, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

Claim 45 (New): A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 46 (New): A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 47 (New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

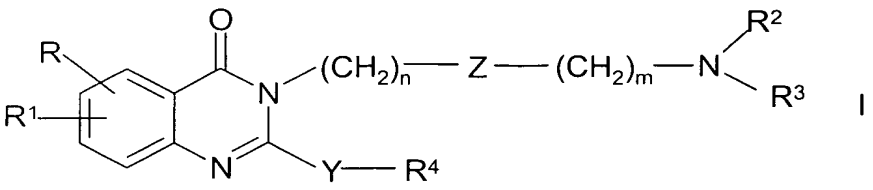
Claim 48 (New): A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 48 (New): A method according to claim 46, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

Claim 49 (New): A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 2 onto said foreign surface.

Claim 50 (New): A method according to claim 49, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

Claim 51 (New): A compound of formula I



I

in which

R and R^1	are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R^2$, $CONH_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,
R^2 and R^3	are, independently of each other, H, A, or $C(=NH)$-NH_2,
R^4	is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,
Y	is absent or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,
Z	is absent or is phenylene,
A	is, in each case independently, methyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl, pentyl, 1-, 2- or 3-methylbutyl, 1,1-, 1,2- or 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, hexyl, 1-, 2-, 3- or 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, 2,2-, 2,3- or 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1- or 2-ethylbutyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl, 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl, or 1,1,2- or 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl,
Ar	is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,
Het	is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by ~~by~~ A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2, or thiophenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,
Hal	is F, Cl, Br or I,
n	is 1, 2 or 3, and
m	is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso that

if Y is vinyl, R^4 is phenyl, Z is absent, n is 1, m is 1 and R^2 and R^3 are ethyl, then R or R^1 is not NH_2,

if Z is absent, Y is absent or vinyl, R^4 is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R^1 is NH_2, then R^2 and R^3 are not A,

and if Z and Y are absent, then R^4 is not phenylalkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 52 (New): A compound according to claim 51 wherein

A is, in each case independently, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl, pentyl, 1-, 2- or 3-methylbutyl, 1,1-, 1,2- or 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, hexyl, 1-, 2-, 3- or 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, 2,2-, 2,3- or 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1- or 2-ethylbutyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl, 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl, or 1,1,2- or 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl.

Claim 53 (New): A compound according to claim 51 with the additional provisos that if Z and Y are absent and R^4 is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, then R is not H or 6-Cl, R^1 is not H or 8-Cl, R^2 is not H, methyl or ethyl, R^3 is not H, methyl or ethyl and the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3, and

if Z and Y are absent, R^4 is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3.

Claim 54 (New): A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 51, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 55 (New): A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 51, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 56 (New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 51 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

Claim 57 (New): A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 51, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claim 58 (New): A method according to claim 55, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

Claim 59 (New): A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 51 onto said foreign surface.

Claim 60 (New): A method according to claim 59, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

Claim 61 (New): A intermediate compound of a compound according to claim 4, wherein at least one of R^2 or R^3 is a solid phase instead of a group as defined.

Claim 62 (New): A intermediate compound of a compound according to claim 22, wherein at least one of R^2 or R^3 is a solid phase instead of a group as defined.

Claim 63 (New): A intermediate compound of a compound according to claim 29, wherein at least one of R^2 or R^3 is a solid phase instead of a group as defined.

Claim 64 (New): A intermediate compound of a compound according to claim 51, wherein at least one of R^2 or R^3 is a solid phase instead of a group as defined.

Claim 65 (New): A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 4.

Claim 66 (New): A foreign surface according to claim 65 that is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

Claim 67 (New): A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 22.

Claim 68 (New): A foreign surface according to claim 67 that is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

Claim 69 (New): A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 29.

Claim 70 (New): A foreign surface according to claim 69 that is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

Claim 71 (New): A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 51.

Claim 72 (New): A foreign surface according to claim 71 that is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.